

2 517. K. 16.
23.

ENGLAND'S
Corruptions and Mismanagements
DISCOVER'D.
IN A
DIALOGUE
BETWEEN
Trueman and Legion.

517. K
713

SETTING FORTH

The Vicious and Corrupt Practices of those,
who endeavour to Enslave and Ruine this Nation,
and Publickly Exclaim against such worthy Patriots
of the *House of Commons*, and others, who endeavour
to Preserve the same.

*Most Humbly Offered to the Consideration of the Honourable
the Commons of England, in Parliament Assembled.*

LONDON, Printed in the Year 1702.

ENGLAND

Corruptions and Mismanagement

DISCOVERED

IN A
DETAIL

BETWEEN

Parliament and the People

BY

The Editors and Contributors of the
who endeavor to expose and remove the
and political system against the
of the people, and the
to preserve the same.

The Editors of the Constitution of the House
of Commons of England in Parliament Assembled

LONDON: Printed in the Year 1792.

ENGLAND'S
Constitutions and Mismanagements
DISCOVER'D
IN A
DIALOGUE
BETWEEN
Trueman and Legion.

AS *Trueman* was taking a View of the Heads upon *London-Bridge*, he was accosted by a Tall Man, of a Swarthy Complexion, much resembling a *Spaniard*; his Apparel was black, and shap'd *Alamode-de-France*, his Eyes big and quick, his Teeth large and sharp, who with a wide Mouth and a loud Voice, began a Discourse as followeth.

Sir, said he, those Heads you see there, are Trophies of my cunning, and were all brought thither by my contrivance.

Trueman. I thought the Devil had brought them thither, for he's the Author of all Plots and Conspiracies; and those were the Crimes which brought them thither; but since you claim the Honour of Acting that Tragedy, and placing them aloft; pray be so kind as to tell me your Name, your Country, and your Business.

Legion. My Name is *Legion*, and we are many, my Country is Universal, even all the World over, and I am an Incendiary that ranges to and fro, seeking whom I may devour.

True. O Sir, is it you? I have often read and heard of you before; I suppose you are he that possessed the Man, who had his Dwelling

among the Tombs, in the Countrey of the *Gadarenes*, whose Name being demanded, he answered, *My Name is Legion, for we are many.*

Leg. Yes, Sir, I am the very same Person.

True. I thought you had been Drowned with the Herd of Swine, that ran Headlong with you into the Sea; but seeing I am mistaken, pray tell me what Wind brought you hither, and what made you infest our Coast? I am sure no Body desired your Company here.

Leg. That's your mistake, for I am more called upon, than the Prince: The Devil take me, says one; The Devil fetch me, cries another; some call me to fetch their Wives, and some their Husbands, some their Children, and Servants, and Relations, and some call for my Advice and Conversation; and if I do not come when they call, they think I am Dead, or do not mind my Business.

True. I think you are in the right to regard your Friends and Vassals: But how came you concerned in State Affairs, or who advised you to send your *Legion Letter* to the Speaker of the *House of Commons*? And did you think the Senators of the Nation were afraid of your Arrogant Expressions? If you did so, you were very much in the wrong; for as they do not Act by your Authority, so they do not regard your Threats, or Power.

Leg. Truly, Sir, I was mistaken in my Aim, for I did expect Friends enough there to have made a Division in the House, and if they had answered my Expectation, I should have gain'd my ends, for you know a House divided against it self cannot stand.

True. But Pray, Mr. Devil, for that I conceive is your right Name, how came you acquainted with our Country-men, and by whose Authority come you here to embroil our State?

Leg. Acquainted with your Country-men! Every Body knows I have been acquainted with many of them several Years; for I was in the Conspiracy with Sir *Edward Digby*, *Bates*, and *Graunt*, and the rest of that Hellish Tribe concerned in the Powder Plot, designed to destroy the King and both Houses of Parliament at one blow: I was the Author of the Civil Wars in *England*, and of the Massacre in *Ireland*, which are Trophies of my Industry never to be forgotten: I was the Contriver of the Burning of the City of *London*, and of laying above 90 Churches with 13300 Houses in Ashes; I contrived the *Popish Plot*, for extirpating the *Protestant Religion*, and setting up Popery and Arbitrary Government; I brought the *Muscovites* into *Livonia*, and made the Duke of *Saxony* King of *Poland*. 'Twas I contrived the *Spanish Will*, and brought the Duke of *Anjou* to the Throne of

of that Monarchy; I was lastly at the Court of *France*, where I contrived to set up *Perkin King of England*, to destroy the Royal Heroe, and in order thereunto I contrived the Design of blowing up the Magazine at *Maastricht*; as also the late Plot for bringing young *Perkin* into *Ireland*, and raising a Rebellion in that Kingdom: I was with Admiral *Munden* in the late Expedition to *Corunna*, where I managed that secret Service to the great Advantage of *Lewis le Grand*: 'Twas I that gave *Adam* and his Help-mate that fatal blow in *Paradise*: Indeed all my Delight is in Mischief, my Maxim is, *The more Mischief, the better Sport*. As for my Authority, I have a Commission from our great Master *Beelzebub*, but our Chancellor being removed, I could not get it Seal'd, but that's no great matter; for I can do as much by Permission as Commission; for with my Associates I am Commanded to do all the mischief I can.

True. Pray who are your Associates?

Leg. My Associates are, Mr. *Rake-all*, Mr. *Take-all*, and Mr. *Cheat-all*, &c. A parcel of Brave Fellows that live in Pomp, who to curry Favour with my Master, have renounced their Creator, and have insinuated themselves into places of great Trust throughout the Kingdom, and have procured great Fortunes to themselves, by Cheating the Publick to that Degree, that the Nation Groans under its burthen.

True. Pish! Is that all you Respect them for? If you delight in Men of Mischievous Principles, you may be provided with such Associates in *Newgate*, or in any Goal in Foreign States or Kingdoms.

Legion. That's your Mistake; for *Newgate* is a place for little petty-fogging Rogues, such as Fish for Trifles. He that comes there, is Branded for one Shilling, and Hang'd for Five, like sorry Rogues that are not fit to Live in a *Common-wealth*, much less to be Associates with Persons of our Rank and Quality: But in *Holland* and other Nations, it is accounted more Criminal, and the Offenders are more severely Punished that Cheat the *Publick*, than those that Defraud *Private Persons*; but here it is otherwise, they that Cheat the *Government*, are cry'd up for *Politicians*; it is a Proverb amongst the great Ones here, *That Kings and Princes are Born to be Cheated, and that the Cheating Trade is in Fashion*; and they are fools that have not a hand in it; and I say so too; for they that Cheat, or suffer the King or Queen to be Cheated, Level at the Ruine of the Kingdom, and would either Enslave it to a Foreign Power, or bring it into a *Chaos* of Confusion; they serve my Master, who has promised them Riches and Honour here, with a suitable reward hereafter.

True

True. Since you understand Business so well; Pray tell me why the Commissioners for *Transport-Service*, and *Exchange of Prisoners*, in the beginning of the late War; made a Report to the Lords of the *Admiralty*, that they could not have the *English Prisoners* Transported under 20 s. per Head: When Capt. *White*, made them a Proposal in Writing to do it for 10 s. And why did they give him 15 s. when he offered to do it for 8? And why did they give 10 s. per Head to the very last, when Proposals was made by Persons of known Integrity to the Government; to perform that Service for five, ay, for 2 s. 6 d. a Head?

Leg. You must believe, that we were for carrying on a secret Trade and Correspondence with *France*; and for that reason we were for employing our own Creatures; and to bind them the more closely to us, we were willing to allow them any thing; and had we not been puzzled by Capt. *White*, we had given Capt. *Holder* (whom we knew to be a Man for our Purpose) 30 s. per Head; but *White* being an Active Man, and one that threatened to Ruine our Designs at once; we were obliged to comply with him, and gave him 15 s. per Head; but then he was to allow Capt. *Holder*, (and Mr. *Dulliver*) who was a Person that Paid the *French Kings* Spies here) 2 s. 6 d. per Head, and at one time he paid them above 90 l. on that Account. Now it was more Prudent for us, to allow him that Rate, than to sink the Price at once, as well knowing we could sooner dismiss, or make him weary of the Service, than we could advance the Price, which we were willing to keep up to serve our Friends, who were Gaping for that Employment; thus it happened, Capt. *White*, being in *France*, to take in *English Prisoners*; our Friends there required him to bring over two Ladies without a Pass, which being contrary to his Instructions, he refused, whereupon they forcibly put them (with several Pacquets they had for our Friends here) on Board his Ship, and Towed her to Sea. Now these Ladies no sooner came to Court, but they Complain'd against Capt. *White*, and thereupon we dismiss'd him; but as soon as we were rid of him, other busie Bodies proposed to perform that Service for 3, 4, or 5 s. per Head, and then we were obliged to lower the Price to 10 s. for fear of puzzling the Cause; and this we made shift to hold all the War: But to gratifie our Friends, who well knew we durst not then allow them any more; we order'd them to Load Currants and Wine in *France*, and the beter to cover the Fraud, we pretended they were for the Kings use, and by that means we continued our Correspondence there; but to finish the Matter; as it was not our business to provide Money, so it was not our design to save it; for altho' we Boasted of our great Service to King

William;

William
and S
reason
30 l. p
Pains
charg
but 9
highly
True
Worl
God
the D
this
Leg
you t
True
all on
Leg
True
Honou
is you
many
most
will y
Leg
True
you r
Leg
True
Leg
True
Leg
Drank
Thou
True
mission
Propo
the Ex
Leg
and C

William; yet we were in Interest with his Enemies, and Supported and Strengthened them all we could, to weaken the other; and for that reason we allowed our honest Secretary to pay sham-Bills, and advance 30*l.* per Cent, to any one that would give him a Guinea for his Care and Pains; yea, we were so Provident for our selves and Friends, that we charged the Government 25 *s.* per Pound, for rotten *Rhubarb*, that cost but 9 *d.* 4 *q.* per Pound; for these and other good Services, we were highly Commended, and had the Approbation of our Friends at Court.

True. Was ever any Government so Choused and Abused in this World before? The Parliament may raise Money till Doms-day, and God Almighty may Fight our Battels, and Visit our Sick Seamen, but the Devil may Heal them, and Pay Them, and the Nations Debts, at this rate.

Leg. Pish! This is but a Sample of what we have done; I'll tell you ten times more, if you'll give me a Mornings Draught.

True. With all my Heart; for I would be glad to know from whence all our Misfortunes do arise; but I hope you'll be Civil?

Leg. I will be very Civil, upon my Honour!

True. Prithee, Why do'st thou talk of Honour what Honour can be expected in you that are Guilty of so great and so many Villanies; for my part, I account him most Honourable, who is most Honest, but will you be Civil indeed?

Note, I was very shy in venturing my self with him, on Poluted Ground; for during our last Discourse I was upon Holy Ground, and knew he durst not Assault me there.

Leg. Yes, by *Beelzebub*, I will.

True. A Fox of *Beelzebub*. What have I to do with him? Will you really be Civil?

Leg. Yes, I will indeed.

True. Then whither shall we go?

Leg. We'll go to Mr. *Bishops*, at the *Popes-Head*.

True. Done: Landlord shew us a Room, and fill us a Mug of Ale.

Leg. And bring us a Mug of Beer, for I don't Love Ale, I have Drank so much of that Liquor lately, that I am almost Sick at the Thoughts of it.

True. Now you talk of Beer and Ale, Prithee what made the Commissioners of the Excise abuse the Man in the year 1693, who made a Proposal, and offered at his own Charge to advance the Revenue of the Excise 100000 *l.* per Annum within the Bills of Mortality?

Leg. And you may as well ask why the Lords of the Admiralty, and Commissioners of the Navy abused the Man that made a Proposal about

about the same time to save the King 100000 *l.* per *Annun*, or upwards, in Building and Repairing the Royal Navy.

True. I had thoughts to state that Question next, but since you have interrupted me, pray answer them both if you please.

Leg. Those Proposals, as I was Informed, touched them to the quick, the Commissioners of Excise could not understand what related to them, for it appeared like a Monster and was treated accordingly, what advance 100000 *l.* a year, says one? O burn it, says another! What have we to do to advance Money for the King? If he wants, let the Parliament provide it, the Nation is Rich enough, what shall we trouble our selves? Our Sallaries will never be the larger, who must Intrust them that must Manage Abroad, not I, for I do not apprehend it, neither will I puzzle my Brains about it? If this be Encouraged we must take new Measures, we must have new Officers and new Servants, and for ought I know new Commissioners too; but suppose we stand, what will become of our Friends employed in the *Office Business*? They are not quallified for such Service: No, if this goes on, it must be managed by Persons of more Judgement, Diligence, and Honesty than our selves: Besides it will become Barthenfome, [and] [Disoblige all the topping Brewers about Town. Now this Proposer was a Brewer that Cleared 800 *l.* a Year by the Brewing Trade, and offered to make it appear that the Government was Cheated in the Excise above 50 Barrels out of 76; but the Commissioners were so averse to him for offering his good Service, and exposing their Negligence or Ignorance, that they directed their Officers, to seize his Brew-house and all he had, if he mist paying his Excise but one hour; to prevent which Fatal Blow, he made a Tender of his Money to the Commissioners, on a *Tuesday*, and then they desired him to carry it back, and bring it to them the next *Thursday*; and he submitting, with intent to follow their Directions, they sent the next Day, (when the Office was shut up) and Seized his Brew-House, and charged him with several Guiles and Party-Guiles of Drink, more than he had, whereby he was obliged to put off his Brew-House-Trade, and was thereby dammaged above 4000 *l.* for his Integrity to the *Government*. The t'other Mans Proposal was as frightful as the former, for when it was Read at the *Navy-Board*, they were ready to Condemn it to the Flames: One said *It was a Bastard*; another said, *It was a piece of Nonsense, Reflecting on their Honours*; another said, *It was a reproach to their Officers*. No, no, says another, *He strikes at the Oeconomy of the Navy*; Yes, 'tis that he aims at, and he will Destroy it too if he can. Now, when I Understood they were

so

So much concern'd about the *Oeconomy*, I was afraid it was a Project to destroy the Fleet; or a Contrivance to put their Fiddles out of Tune; but meeting with one of their Officers, I ask'd him what that Proposal related to? And he told me, *It was design'd to save 100000 l. per Ann. in Building and Repairing the Royal-Navy.* Why, said I, Will that hurt the *Oeconomy*? Yes, said he, *If it be put in Practice, it will tear the Oeconomy all to pieces.* Why, said I, Can't you put it in the *Pay-house* at *Deptford Yard*; but I think you seldom use that Place: Put what there, said he? The *Oeconomy*, said I. The *Oeconomy*, says he, Do you know what it is? No, said I; but I believe it is some choice Rich thing; you are so tender of it: Yes, said he, *so it is.* Pray, What is it then, said I? After a little Pause, he told me, *The very Oeconomy it self, contained all Methods, Rules, Orders and Instructions, that was, and ever would be Practiced in the Kings Yards; which must not be altered to save ten times that Sum:* If it be so, said I, I would send it to *France* if I had it; Then what should we do? Said he. Do, said I, as they do in *Sir Henry Johnson's Yard.* If you are minded to do Business to the purpose, get a Leaf out of his Book, and there you'll find another sort of *Oeconomy*, without a tenth part of your *Homony*, which is neither minded nor regarded. But to return to the Proposal, which altho' it was not welcome, yet it found many Godfathers; one of them called it a *Pamphlet*; another a *Libel*, and a great many other Names they found for that, and as many for the Proposer, who daily attended them to Demonstrate and prove his Allegations, but to little purpose; for either the Controller, Surveyor of the Navy, or some of them, were out of the way; but the Proposer still Attended, confirming and explaining his Proposal, which they could not confute. They, to evade the matter, put him to prove the Abuses committed in the Kings Yards, and by their Letter directed him to Attend them with Witnesses, on the 23d of June, 1694, at which time the Proposer Attended with 12 Master Shipwrights; but there was no more than two of them heard, and that in a clamorous manner, the Commissioners Brow-Beating them the whole time, which was near three hours; nevertheless they proved plain matter of Fact, so full, that the Commissioners privately departed, leaving the Proposer and Witnesses at the Board, without order of withdrawing, or farther Attending: And on the 27th of the same Month, they made a Report to the Lords of the Admiralty full of Reflections, Prevarications, and manifest Falshoods, as was since proved to their Faces, before the Lords of his late Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, appointed a Committee of Trade and

Plantations, where the Proposer made this Inference, *That the King who has such a Navy Board to Advise with, is not safe in his Councils or Undertakings.*

The Proposal with the Navy Boards Report, being under the consideration of the L. of the Admir. the Proposer presented them with a Narrative of his Proceedings with the Com. of the Navy, and Prayed to be heard at their Board; but they Deferred him, and Brow-beat him, and appointed Days and Hours to hear him; and when the time came, pretended they forgot it: One time they Read part of the Navy Boards Report, which the Proposer observing to be as before recited, desired a Copy of it, but they would not grant it; but the Person often praying to be heard by Evidence to confute the Report, and prove the Abuses Committed in the Kings Naval Yards; Colonel *Austin* being present, peremptorily declared he should be heard, and by that means he had the opportunity of proving the mismanagement of the Officers of the Yards to be so notorious, that Capt. *Priestman* stamp'd, and said, He did believe there was not an honest Man among them: Afterwards they promised by their Secretary to make a Report to the King in *July*, but did not until the 29th of *January* following, and then they Reported they had heard the Proposer, and several Persons produced by him, and had the Advice of the Navy-Board, but did not think fit to alter the *Oeconomy* of the Navy; yet they agreed with the Proposer for Paying the Workmen of the Yards with ready Money, which they reported would certainly give dispatch to the Service, and save the Kings Treasure.

After their Report, with that from the Navy-board, was laid before the King, His Majesty refered Him to the Lords of his most honourable Privy-Council appointed a Committee of Trade and Plantations, and there the Proposer prov'd plain matter of Fact against Mr. *H—g*, Mr. *M—r*, and many other Officers, insomuch that their Lordships did declare, *It was high time to make a Reformation in these Yards.*

True. Pray, What did their Lordships do in this matter?

Leg. Truly, They were very Intent on the Business; but the Plot breaking out at that time, they refered him again to the Lords of the Admiralty.

True. Pray, How did they receive him there?

Leg. They were ready enough to hear him; but did not seem to Like or Believe what he asserted. Indeed the Enormities and Abuses then proved, were very Many and Great, insomuch that the Witnesses were several days under Examination, and altho' the whole matter

was

was ended the 7th of May 95; yet no Report was made until Septem. following; and then they Reported, That upon Examining Witnesſes, it did appear to them that great Abuses and Enormities had been Committed in His Majesties Yards, and that they had Dismissed those who had been found Faulty therein, and had Published Orders to prevent the like Abuses for the future. Now you must observe, altho' they made such a Report, yet there was but one little Officer dismiss among them all; and as for the Orders Publish'd to prevent the like Abuses for the future, it was but a Jest; for that was never minded nor regarded. It is worthy Notice, that after the Person had been above two Years attending those Lords of the Admiralty, Proving and Demonstrating his Proposal, and that their Lordships had made one report to the King, touching the same, they told the Proposer, they were Ignorant of the Matter, and did not Understand it.

But to return to the Lords of the Council; they Reported to the King, That the Proposer had done the Nation a great piece of Service in Discovering the Corrupt Practises of the Yards. Whereupon His Majesty was Graciously Pleased to direct the Lords of the Admiralty, to put the Proposer into some Imployment in the Navy; or to allow him a suitable Reward and Bounty, for his good Service, Care and Pains.

True. Tis much they did not send him to Newgate.

Leg. No, they did not then, for they Ordered him a 100 l. which I suppose was the Bounty Money; but to Reward him, they did afterward Contrive a way to send him to Newgate.

True. Alas! Poor Man, I believe it Cost him 500 l. to Prosecute that Proposal.

Leg. Ay, and a great deal more.

True. At this rate, who will undertake to propose any thing to serve the Government?

Leg. Those who Intend to be Ruined as he and others were. But be silent and I'll tell you a Passage that happened at the time those Proposals were on foot.

When one of them was Delivered to my Lord ——— after he had look'd over the Title, Ha! said he, *This may be a very good thing, Yet what have I to do with it?* But about three days after, one of his Tennants in the Country came and Acquainted him, That several Persons in a Riotous manner had Destroy'd his Hedg-rows, Cut down and carry'd off his Timber, and damaged his Estate near 50 l. a Year; and if speedy Care was not taken, all would be Ruined, to the great dammage of his Lordship, and his poor Tennants, who used to turn their Hogs and Cattel, into

those Grounds; and that he had acquainted his Bailly with it, and for that reason his Bailly had unjustly seized his Goods, and turned him and his Family out of Doors. When my Lord heard this, he was touched to the Quick; but after a little Pause, he Invited the poor Man into his Palace, and Ordered his Steward to take Care of him, and to let him want nothing, and sends Post away to his Bailly to come to Town forthwith; the Bailly having Notice thereof, and being Conscious of his own Guilt, gets a Certificate Signed by all the Rioters, setting forth, that the Complainer, was a great *Sot*, a *Rogue*, a *Fool*, a *Liar*, and a *Madman*, and one that Studied to set People at Variance, and ought not to be Believed nor Regarded. Now, when my Lord had Read this, he began to Storm at the poor Man for accusing his Bailly, and Immediately turned him out a Doors; and the Steward Advised his Lordship to Commit the Rogue to Prison for Troubling him with false Stories: But the poor Man, with Tears in his Eyes, Insisted upon the Truth and Reality of the matter, and Pray'd my Lord to make a further Enquiry therein. My Lord finding the Man so stedfast in the thing, resolved for better Information, to go himself into the Country the next day, which accordingly he did, taking the Man with him; and upon his Arrival, he found all true that the Man had related, and more than that, he found the Rioters at Work like Staggs, with Pick-Axes, Shovels, Axes and Saws, clearing all before them, with Teames at Work to carry it away. This Demonstrable Evidence Convinced my Lord, so that immediately he Ordered the Rioters to be Apprehended, and requiring satisfaction of his Bailly, dismiss him, and prefer'd the poor Man to his Place for his Fidelity and Truth. He also Corrected the Steward, and Displac'd him for taking part with the Corrupt Bayliff, and in as little time as Industry could permit, the Grounds were Re-planted, the Hedge-rows made good, to the great satisfaction of the Lord and his honest Tennants.

True. I think my Lord was to be commended, for taking those Measures to preserve his own Estate; but I cannot imagine why he, and others, are so regardless in Saving or Advancing the Publick Treasure.

Leg. For your Satisfaction I'll tell you, What this Lord preserved in this Case, was all his own, and he had the profit of it to himself; but when Proposals are offered to Men in Publick Places, to Advance or Save the Publick Treasure, the Case is alter'd, and they take no regard of it; for, say they, *What have we to do to Save Money for the Publick? What is it to us? Suppose we should Save or Advance 100000 l. a year, Nay ten times more, what Advantage will it be to us? We shall get ne'er the more. Let the Parliament save it or raise it, if they will, the Government must be supply'd.*

Truely,

*Truly
be mo
ral B
attend
someti
I can*

*Tr
serve
to Ad
almost
to Bo
confes
pare t
light
ploy'd
the da
rather
time to*

*Tru
up, an
so ofte*

*Leg
wing w
Ships
one, w
by tha
one co
Bargai
Her M
ed (as
ged, th
place,
as in c
could d
and ke
their D
the Do
not go
Models
find an
pretenc*

Truly, I think we have Care enough on us to Spend and Lay it out, and it would be more proper for us to move Her Majesty to add more Officers to our several Boards, to ease us of the Trouble we go thro'; I am almost tired out in attending the Service; here we sit sometimes three or four days in a Week, and sometimes two hours in a day, spending so much time in Publick Business, that I can neither do my own, nor Divert my self as I would.

True. This is a pretty fetch indeed. Pray are not they Employ'd to serve the Nation at the Publick Charge, and is it not their Business then to Advance or Save what they can to ease the People, who they have almost Ruin'd by Mismanagment? Truly, I think they have little reason to Boast of what they have undergone to serve themselves; I must confess, 'tis a great hardship upon some to wash their own Hands, or pare their own Nail; but 'tis not so with Industrious Men, that delight in Business, and are qualified for it; and if such Men were Employ'd, they would not think much to sit every day, and every hour in the day, if Business required it, and then the number may be Lessen'd, rather than Encreased; and these Gentlemen you speak of, might have time to Spend their Estates as Profusely as they got them Clandestinely.

True. What's the Reason Merchants sell their old Ships to break up, and build new ones in their Room; and the Queens Ships are so often Rebuilt, as they call it?

Leg. The Merchants, as private Traders, are for getting and saving what Money they can; and for that very Reason they sell the old Ships which produces a good Sum towards the Charge of the new one, which is often set upon the Stocks before they Sell the old, and by that means they have a Ship all new in far less time, than the old one could be Repaired; besides, they save above 30 per Cent by the Bargain. Now in the Queens Yards it is otherwise, for when any of Her Majesties Ships are thought unfit for Service, they must be Repaired (as they term it) and in order thereunto, first they must be unrigged, then Dockt and Shor'd, and a piece or two taken out in one place, and then in another; for if they were to break them gradually, as in other Yards, they would dispatch the Work faster then they could dispose of it, or carry it away; by this means they spend time, and keep themselves Employ'd at the publick Charge. Besides, by their Delays the new Work is kept back, for you know all the time the Dock and Workmen are Employed about the old Ship, they cannot go forward with the Rebuilding part, further than to make Blocks, Models, and Moulds; and so they often spend six Months time to find an old piece of Timber or two out of the old Ship, to make a pretended Basis for the New.

True.

True. By this Method, the old Ship, with all the Charge of Docking, Shoring, Labour, and Materials used and destroyed, in taking the old to pieces, is wholly lost, by Reason the old Timber and Planks is of little or no use in Her Majesties Yards, and the old Timber reserved for Rebuilding the new, being long Water-soakt is soon perishable, and often destroys the New; it being observed in Building some new Ships, that part of their Timber Work, lying wet and dry, hath been decayed before the said Ships were finished. Now if such old Ships were so Sold to be broke up, they would produce according to their Rate and Goodness 1, 2, 3, or 4000*l.* each, which may be applyed towards building the new, and by this means the old Timber and Planks now destroyed, would, as by Experience found, supply the place of new, and make it more Cheap and Plentiful, and the Workmens Labour now lost in taking the old Ship to pieces, would half build such a new one, which would produce a double Advantage to Her Majesty, by Reason such a new Ship would be built for near half the Charge of Repairing the old, and in near half the time, with the saving 40000*l.* Annually thereby.

Leg. If we were not to do so, we must alter the Oeconomy of the Navy, and then we should dispatch the Affairs of the Navy too soon, and save the Publick Treasure, but that's not our Business; we are for getting of Money for our selves, and leave the Publick to look after it self; the Poorer they grow, the more necessiated they will be to Sell their Estates, as the Saylor and others has done their Tickets, and Debenters; and the Richer we grow, the better able we shall be to buy all. Prithee what was I and Mr. Rakeall, Mr. Takeall and Mr. Cheatal in the beginning of the last War? A Tallow-Chandler might have bought us all; but a Princes Purse can hardly fathom us now.

True. Why did the Commissioners of the Navy refuse Naval goods offered at a low Rate, by one Man, and give a greater Price to another for the very same?

Leg. Because in their way of buying for the Publick, they have more Respect to the Seller, than to the things Sold.

True. Prithee what makes them so Ridged and Severe with those Men that Detect the Imbezels of the Naval Stores?

Leg. Because they would not have the Thieving Trade interrupted.

True. How do you prove that?

Leg. Very plain, for when great Imbezelmments were made in Portsmouth Yard, Mr. Grayham and Mr. Trevor discovered the same to the Lords of the Admiralty, and the then Commissioners of the Navy be-

came
men
from
Crim
that
and f
recon
direc
ant t
month
zance
cure h
after t
but an
Mr. T
took
ders w
on the
Book c
knew
row
Profec
Sinc
make
for Ma
Now
into ne
Tunat
Lashing
thereof
Cordag
ly Sold
several
being m
solly pr
the said
missioner
very Ma
did the
Integrity

came Advocates for the Offenders, and did so far manifest their Resentments against the Discoverers, that they immediately suspended them from their Employments; yet afterwards these Gentlemen proved the Crimes so fully, that the Commissioners were obliged to acknowledge that most notorious Practices had been Committed in *Portsmouth Yard*, and so putting as good a Face as they could on so bad a matter, they recommended Mr. *Trevor* to the Lords of the Admiralty, and they directed him to manage the Prosecution against the Offenders: Pursuant thereunto some of them were Bound over by the Mayor of *Portsmouth*, but when they were to be Indicted at *Winchester*, the Recognizance was returned; whereupon the Mayor was Fin'd 200^l. But to secure him, the Commissioner sent the Town-Clerk, with the Mayor, Post after the Judge to *Salisbury*, and prevailed with him to take off the Fine; but an Information being afterwards brought against the Offenders, Mr. *Trevor* was dismiss'd, and Mr. *Whittacre* was employed, who then took his Degree of Solicitor to the Admiralty; but when the Offenders were to be Try'd, the Commissioners (after the Expence of 1400^l on the Kings part) appeared in their Behalf, and proved by a Sham-Book of Loans, that the Goods Imbezeled were only Lent; altho' they knew the Offenders were private Traders, and had no occasion to borrow such Goods, and that they themselves had promoted the said Prosecutions.

Since that time one Mr. *Thomas Yeo* of *Plymouth*, was employed to make Rope and Cordage for the King, and was to have 5^s. per 100^l for Making, Netting, and Lashing, &c. out of the Kings old Stuff: Now this *Yeo* us'd to take the best of the Kings old Yarn, and Work into new Rops, and Sold it to the King at the Price of new, by 3, 4, 5 Tun at a time; and then wrought the worst of the Stuff into Netting, Lashing, and Spun-Yarn, for the Kings use; and Sold great quantities thereof to Merchants, &c. besides he received great Quantities of new Cordage from the Gunner of the Fort at *Plymouth*, which he frequently Sold again for the Kings use, and this was his constant Practice for several Years, to the great Damage of the Publick; but an Information being made to the Commissioner of that Yard, and the Matter being fully proved before him, he encouraged the Complainers to Prosecute the said *Yeo*, and yet afterwards when he was Tryed the same Commissioner made such Interest as to get the said *Yeo* acquitted: Now this very Man is still Employed in that Station to serve Her Majesty as he did the King, and the Discoverers are Dismist and Ruin'd for their Integrity.

True

True. This is the Devil all over.

Leg. Let it be his Dam, 'tis true; but don't interrupt me and I'll tell you ten times more. In the Year 1695. *Everett* and *Sartain* seized above a hundred several parcels of His Majesties Naval Stores, and return'd the same to the Commissioners of the Navy, and they directed their Soliciter Mr. *Whitacre* to Prosecute the Offenders; but there was not above 4 of them were prosecuted, and they brought on the Prosecutions at their own Charge to clear their Bail, whereupon *Everett* complain'd against Mr. *Whitacre* to the Commissioners of the Navy, but they took no Notice of it; nay they were so adverse to the Men for what they had done, that they would not grant them a Warrant to search, nor allow them what the King had ordered, until the Offenders were convicted, now this proceeding of the Commissioners and Mr. *Whitacre*, put a full stop to that Service; forasmuch as there was no Prosecution, there could be no Conviction; and if no Conviction, then consequently no Reward or Satisfaction for Expences.

About 4 years since, the same Men (being encouraged by an Act made for the better preventing the Stealing and Imbezeling His Majesties Naval Stores) did make several other Discoveries of Imbezeled Goods, and forthwith gave an Account thereof to the said Commissioners upon Oath, and they granted a Warrant to take up the Persons and bring them to their Board, or to some other Justices of the Peace; pursuant thereunto, many of the Offenders were brought before the said Commissioners, and they discharged them without taking the least Notice of their Offences; afterwards they were carried before other Justices, who understanding how matters went at the Navy Board, they would not meddle with it; after this, the Men were Indicted some at *Hickes-Hall*, and some in *Surry*, and then the Commissioners having Notice thereof, they directed Mr. *Whitacre* to prosecute them; but instead of that, he quash'd the Indictments at *Hickes-Hall*, and rails against the Parliament for making (as he call'd it) such a blind foolish Act, &c. and prosecuted the poor Men for an Offence, of which himself was only Guilty, that is, of stifling the Prosecutions aforesaid; which he did so effectually, that when two of the Offenders were to be try'd at *Kingston*; the Prosecutor *Everett* was Confin'd in *Newgate*, under pretence of Stifling those very Prosecutions depending at *Kingston*, and could not obtain the benefit of *Certiorari*, a *Habeas Corpus*, or admittance to Bail on any Account; and *Sartain* discovering the plot, he marcht off; and thus was all the Offenders acquitted, and the Discoverers ruined, by the Contrivance of Mr. *Whitacre*, and some body else. I could name
you

you forty more that has been Shipwreck'd on the same Rock, but this may be sufficient to satisfy you as to this Point.

True. Prithce what was this *Everet*, that they serv'd him at this Rate.

Leg. Why he kept a Shipwrights Yard, and Lived very well till after the Revolution, and then the Man taking notice of the extraordinary charge of the War, and the extravagancies committed in the Kings Yard, he made the Proposal I told you of, to the Government to save 100000*l.* *per Annum*, in Building and Repairing the Royal Navy; and he made a Proposal to supply the same with Seamen and Marriners, and to save 4 or 500000*l.* *per Annum* in that Service, and made great Discoveries of Prize Ships and Goods Imbezelled, and made a Proposal to the King to Rebuild *White Hall* out of those Imbezelmments, and discovered a great piece of Villany in the Customs, and made a Proposal to Transport the *English* Prisoners in the late War, for half the charge that was then allowed, and made a Tender to the Navy Board, to remove a great Nufance of continual Charge to the Government, and several other matters he offered for the service of the Publick.

True. Since you talk of Prizes, pray tell me why the Commissioners for Prizes, (who were allowed great Sallaries to cheat, I mean to serve the King) refused to hear Complaints against those that Imbezelled Prize Ships and Goods; and why they would not call them to an Account, nor prosecute them, nor suffer others to do it.

Leg. This Question is soon answered; for it is but doing to others as they would be done unto; for all Rational Men will believe they are not willing to be accountable themselves, who (as I am informed) have put the Nation to the Charge of Condemning 500 Prize Ships, which they have not brought to Account; besides prodigious Imbezelmments of the Cargoes of others; with their Mysterious Account of Contingencies, Promiscuous, Incident, and Accidental Charges, with their Bountiful Rewards to their Officers and Friends for extra-service, in making up Sham Accounts: Now, as these Gentlemen made bold to dispose of the Publick Cash as they thought fit, so they allowed others to Imbezell at Discretion; which is nothing but reason, since they all laboured in one Vineyard; now for this cause they would not Prosecute themselves, nor suffer others to do so; but rather assisted and defended them on all occasions, of which I will give you one Instance; A Captain of a Man of War, being prosecuted in the Exchequer, for Imbezelling a Prize Ship and Goods value 100000

the

the Cause gonig hard against him, Esq; *Paschal*, who was one of the Commissioners for Prizes, appeared in Court on his Behalf, and Justifie him in that notorious Fraud, altho he and others of their Board had made a Report before to the Lords of the Treasury, charging him with great Frauds, Imbezelmments and Perjury relating to that matter: Indeed the Court countenanced the Imbezeller, and commended him for his good Service, and so he was Honourably Acquitted, for Cheating the King and Saylor's of that Rich Booty.

True. How came it to pass, that so many Thousand Seamen were Ruined by those fatal Letters *Q's* and *R's*, and why others were kept out of their Pay after they had so faithfully served the Government?

Leg. I told you before there was a Cheating Trade in fashion, and that Kings and Princes are Born to be Cheated, which since tis so, what can the Saylor's expect from us? As for those two Letters *Q's* and *R's* with the three next in the Alphabet; you may read them thus, *Q. Quickly R. Run S. Saylor's t. to v. Vagabondshire*; but we read them thus, *Q. Quere's R. Run's S. Standfast t. to v. us*, which in plain English is thus,

*Whilst Tarry Slaves at Sea, take all the Pains,
With Q's and R's we swallow up their Gains;
And whilst Abroad they Venture their sweet Lives,
We Damn the Coxcombs, and Confound their Wives,*

True. A pretty piece of Poetry! Mr. *Legion*, are not you ashamed to destroy People at such a Rate, and make a Jest of it?

Leg. Pish! So long as we get Money by the Bargain, what care we who sinks, so we Swim? We were and are for getting of Money, and for that reason we keep them out of it, and thereby oblige them to sell their Tickets and Powers for half or two thirds loss, and that is clear gain to us and our Friends: About seven years ago we gave Notice at the Navy-Office, and prefixt days in writing to pay off several Ships upon Recal the Seamen; their Wives, and Friends having notice thereof, flock'd from all places to receive the same; and after several appointed days were past, we gave notice that we could not comply with that order, by which contrivance those Tatterdemalions, after they had lain several Weeks in the Town, and spent their All, and were ready to starve, went sneaking home without any Money, these and many other ways we had to get Money in time of War, and therefore we continued it so long as we could, as well knowing our Places or Profits would determine therewith; and thus, like the Industrious Country-man, we made Hay while the Sun shin'd.

True.

True. It was about that time, I think, that the Lords of the Treasury (by the Kings Order) appointed Mr. G———, to inspect the Journals for payments of Recalls; but to the surprize of all good Men, that Commission was set aside, before any thing was done in that matter.

Leg. Oh! I remember that; it was a bitter stroke, but to prevent it, the Lords of the Admiralty, Commissioners of the Navy, and I, made all the Interest we could to avoid that fatal blow, we never rested till we had overset that design; for had that been put in Execution, it would have laid open those secret Intrigues, that never intended to see Light; and if it had gone forwards, who knows where the storm would have ended? I think it highly concern'd all the Publick Officers in the Kingdom to destroy it, as they did.

True. Pray Mr. *Legion*, do you know what Mrs. *Cruttenden* of *Dover* attended the Parliament so often for?

Leg. Yes very well, and if you please I'll tell you, That in the year 1672, her Husband purchased the Marshals place of *Dover-Castle*, for which he gave the Governour of the Castle 100 Guineas; he continued in that Station until *December* 1696, during which time he behav'd himself truly Loyal and Faithful to the Government, as appears by a Certificate Subscribed by near 200 Credible Persons of *Dover Town*; but in *November* 96, *John Price* and *Robert Hawthorne*, two Persons belonging to the Castle, taking Notice that Captain *Jacobs*, the Deputy Lieutenant of the Castle, had Imbezeled great quantities of the Stores belonging thereunto, they informed the Ordinance Board thereof, and by Direction from the Earl of *Romney*, the Board sent a Warrant to her Husband *Cruttenden* to enquire into that matter, and get what Affidavits he could relating thereunto, and to send them to the the Ordinance-Board, promising their Protection to the Witnesses if they complied, and threatened to send for them by a Messenger if they did not: Now Mr. *Cruttenden* being a Servant to that Board, was obliged to Execute their Order, and pursuant thereunto procured the Affidavits of eight Witnesses, which he sent to the Ordinance-Board; whilst this was doing, Capt. *Jacobs* sent a Letter to the Earl of *Romney* exclaiming against Mr. *Cruttenden*, for destroying (as he term'd it) the Kings Friends; altho' the Man, as I told you before, was not concerned any farther than he was Commanded: After this, the Board sent one *Barker*, who confirm'd what *Cruttenden* had done, and took the Affidavits of 6 more Witnesses against Captain *Jacobs*, and one against Sir *Basil Dixwel*, for taking up to his own Use all the Marble Stones.

in the Walk, leading from the Guard-House to the Castle-House, all which he carried to his own House.

Now Captain *Jacobs* being resolved to Ruine Mr. *Cruttenden* for his Fidelity, perswades Sir *Basil* to inform the Earl of *Romney* that he was a Person disaffected to the Government, which accordingly he did, and by that means Mr. *Cruttenden* was dismissed from his Employment, after he had faithfully served in that Station 24 Years, and that for no other reason than Detecting Captain *Jacobs*, by the special Command and Order of the Earl of *Romney*, and the Ordinance-Board.

After this Dismission, Sir *Basil* preferred into that Station, one *Morris* a Trusty Servant of his own, who let 30 French Prisoners Escape at one time; and several others at other times, as also *John Thompson*, *Michael Ashendon*, and *Godfrey Cross*, who were under Execution at the King's Suit, for Transporting Wooll, and two French Gentlemen that were Prisoners for great Sums of Money at the Suit of some London Merchants, with many others, several of which he let Escape out of the Door, now this Gentleman is still continued in that Station without Controul.

True. Truly I think Sir *Basil*, was a great Enemy to the Government for removing an Honest Loyal Man, and Preferring such a Villain to his place.

Leg. You see how it is, Might overcomes Right, and I see no help for it, unless the House of Commons will take up the Cudgels.

True. I think the Commissioners of the Post Office, are very honest Loyal Gentlemen.

Leg. I can't tell what these are, but I'll tell you what they were in the late War, one *Sampson* who had been very serviceable to the Nation, was (by order of Mr. *Wildman*, the Post-Master General) Deputed Post-Master of *Lincoln-Branch*, and to Officiate that Place, he provided Men and Horses, and all things necessary for that Service, and after ten Months Attendance, with the Expence of 450 l. on his part, he received from Mr. *Wildman* a sham-Letter, importing that it was not time for Honest Men yet; after which *Wildman* was set aside, and *Sampson*, making it appear he was the occasion of advancing *Lincoln-Branch* 60 l. a Year, he was allowed out of that Branch 20 l. per Annum, with a small Employment in the Penny Post-Office, which he managed three Years with great satisfaction to the Commissioners of the Post-Office; but in the Year 1696, this *Sampson* delivered to the Commissioners a Paper from one Mr. *Blackball*, containing notorious Crimes committed

committed in the Foreign Post-Office, by Mr. *Leason* and others; setting forth that several Baggs of Gold, and many Jewels, and Pacquets of *Flanders* Lace was imported in the *Holland* Mail, without paying Custom or Postage; with a Caution to enquire what Money was paid to Mr. *Leason*, and others, for the Kings use, and not accounted for; and why the said *Leason* staid at *Bow* to Inspect the Mail, before it came to the Post-Office, with Directions to find out the Offenders: Now you must understand Mr. *Leason* had then 300 l. of the Kings Money in his Hands, which is not paid to this Day; but they not regarding, or not enquiring into these matters, Mr. *Blackball* complain'd against them to the Lords Justices, and *Sampson* was Summon'd a Witness in that matter, but to take off his Evidence, they prevailed with one *Hall*, an *Irish* Debauch, and gave him two places in the Office to swear against *Sampson*, and for that he charged him with five pence, that was wanting of the Box-Money, altho' he had the Morning before given a Certificate of *Sampson's* Fidelity and good management; But *Hall* was such a perfidious Wretch, that the Commissioners dismiss him forthwith; but in fine, *Leason* and another Officer, were turn'd out by the Kings order, and *Blackball*, (who declared that the King and Kingdom was in danger of being Betrayed by the Post-Office, and that he had matter enough against the Commissioners to bring their Lives in question) he was removed from the Foreign Post-Office to a better place, and *Sampson* was maliciously Dismist, and ruin'd for his Integrity and Fidelity; and now at this very Juncture they are contriving the Ruin of *Blackball* for the aforesaid Service.

True. Pray Mr. *Legion*, since you are so well acquainted with Publick Business, be so kind as to tell me why the Commissioners of the Customs slight and disrespect those that make Discoveries to them of notorious Frauds committed in the Customs?

Leg. I believe what I have told you already may suffice; but if not, state a particular Question, and I'll answer it.

True. The Case is thus, A Man of War, (after the Peace was concluded) was suddenly refitted to Sea, under pretence of Cruizing, but the Captain Sailed to *Brest* in *France*, and there Loaded 47 Hogshead of Wine, and at his Arrival to *Plimouth*, perswaded one of his Men to Swear it was *Spanish* Wine, Loaden at *St. Sebastians*; this cost the King 1000 l. to enable one of his Captains to Cheat him of the *French* Duties, but the Ship coming into the River, two Men gave Notice to the Commissioners that the Captain had imported 30 Hogsheads of it, which was Seized, but to save the Captain, the Commissioners

sioners compounded with him for 279 l. which they received; and after the Men had attended three Months, expecting a Moyety which the Law allowed, and that they had sufficiently flouted them for discovering the same, they allowed them but 32 l. 12 s. for that service; nay, they were so unwilling to take notice of this Fraud, that they would not send so much as a Summons to produce Witnesses to prove the same; the same Men gave them an Account of another Captain, that had Imbezeld Prize Goods to the value of 5000 l. and delivered several parcels of Merchants Goods at unreasonable Hours, to prove which they were at the charge to produce Witnesses and Affidavits; but the Commissioners took no notice thereof, neither would they return the Affidavits.

In the Year 1698, another Person, who was Master of a Hoy, gave Bond of 100 l. to those Commissioners to transport 2040 Bushels of Rye to the Port of *New-castle*, afterwards his Merchant, who was a Jew, prevailed with him to carry the same to *Ostend*, and gave him 500 l. security to Indemnify him; whereupon the said Master Sailed to *Ostend*, and there delivered the said Rye; but to prevent Discovery, the Merchants Correspondence there Attempted to Murder him, but by mistake killed one of his Servants; and this matter was laid before those Commissioners by a Person who was obliged (under a penalty of 1500 l. to discover such clandestine practices; yet they took no Cognizance thereof, altho' by the Laws then in force no Corn was to be Transported into those parts under a severe penalty.

Leg. This case is soon answered, for all Men know that when any of the Naval Ships are unrigged in Harbour, it is not in the power of the Captain or Commissioners of the Navy to reft and order them to Sea, and therefore it must be done by order of the Admiralty-Board; now it was but a small fault for those who had ordered so many to serve the King, to employ one to serve themselves; indeed I have been informed that those Wines were for them, and when all was over, the Lords of the Treasury refunded the 279 l. to one of the Lords of the Admiralty, which is but a trifle to other matters, for the whole damage the Government sustained in this Expedition was but 1279 l. by your own Reckoning, which is nothing, considering what Salaries they had, and some of them 10 s. per Day, over and above, to serve the King and Country as they did. As to the Prize Goods Imbezeld, and the Merchants Goods delivered at unreasonable Hours,

and the Rye Transported contrary to Law such, Frauds are either Compounded or Bury'd by a Despotick Power, as you may understand by what I told you (on the same Subject) concerning the Commissioners for Prizes.

Leg. Now you have ask'd me so many Questions, pray what are you, and of what Countrey, and what's your Business?

True. My Name is *Trueman*, my Countrey is *England*; I seldom range Abroad to see what's done in other Nations, but Love to know what's done at Home in my Native Countrey; and altho' I am not Privy to what's done in Secret, yet I meet with one or other that informs me: When you found me upon the *Bridge*, I was considering of those Heads and of the Crimes that brought them thither, and said to my self; If all Corrupt Judges, Ministers, Publick Officers and Magistrates were to be Punished according to their Deserts; what a Happy Nation! this would be, a Happy and Glorious Queen, a Happy State, and a Happy People; yes, all would be Happy. But whilst I was musing on this State of Happiness, a *Frenchman* past by, with a Sullen dogged Countenance, which diverted my Thoughts for the present, Happy, Happy, said I? How can we be Happy, having such a Powerful and Treacherous Neighbour and Enemy as the *French King*. This put me a little upon the Muse; but the Storm was soon over, what signifies his Power or Treachery to us, said I, if we were true to our selves; as for his Treachery, that could not hurt us, if some of our Publick Officers and Ministers were not in his Interest, and so Consequently obliged to serve and assist him; yes, yes, thought I, 'tis they who like *Moles* work underground, and destroy our Happy State: Now, said I, if these his Friends were removed and deprived of the Power of serving him here, and such who are truly in the Interest of this Government were to supply their places, and our Ships supply'd with Loyal honest Commanders, and our Saylor's Pay'd in good Order; then let him disturb our Happiness; yea, let him, his Grandson, and all his Creatures here be United together, and then let them Invade or Disturb us if they durst; for if we break his measures here, we lay him on his Back; if we prevent his Treachery by removing his Tooles, we prevent his Conquests which all the World knows is more by Fraud than Force: Thus far were my Thoughts roving, when you attackt me, which now I have ended: Pray be so kind as to tell me, what made you present that Scandalous, Sawcy Libel of yours, signed *Legion*, to the House of Commons?

Leg.

Leg. Wherein is it a Libel, or how will you prove it Scandalous or Sawcy?

True. In several parts, first in your Epistle to the Speaker, you say he is Commanded by 200000 *English-men.* to deliver (as you call it) your Memorial to the House of Commons, and to tell them it is no Banter, but a serious Truth, and a serious Regard to it is expected, nothing but Justice and their Duty is required, and it is required by them who have both a Right to Require and Power to Command, viz. the People of *England*, if you refuse to Commence it to them, you'll have cause in a short time to repent it.

Is not all this Lies and Banter too? Pray what can be more Sawcy and Impudent, then for you to make the Speaker of that Honourable House your Informer, to tell them that he is commanded by 200000 *English Men*, to Inform them, that 'tis no Banter, but a serious Truth &c. when at the same time you know he never received any Command more than your Memorial Signed *Legion*, which to serve a turn in the Devils Phrase, signifies many, and that many according to our computation is but 6666, and yet you were so Audacious to make the the World believe it signifies 200000 truly I think you might as well have run it to millions, billions, trillions, or quadrillions, and sure I am, you would as soon have been believed, and as much Regarded.

And then again, Mr. Speaker, at your Command, and at his Peril too, must Affirm it as a serious Truth, and a serious Regard is expected, and it is required by them who have a right to Enquire, and power to Command, viz. the People of *England*: By this you would Insinnate that all the People of *England*, (for so the word [the] here implyeth) are concerned with you in that ridiculous and scandalous Libel; now what can be more Impertinent, than for you to pretend to fright Mr. Speaker and the whole House into a compliance with you Diabolical Commands; your Name indeed is surprizing to all, but dreadful to none, for we fear your power, no more than we regard your Malice, as well knowing curst Cows have short Horns. But to proceed: Did ever you know such a Parliament, that laid by their Priviledges that their Predecessors would by no means part with, and excluded themselves from those Profitable Offices in the Customs and Excise, to be so Treated; no nor never will again, unless the Devil is in the Dice. I confess the people generally complain'd against the preceding Parliaments for raising so much Money, and taking so little regard what became of it; but then they Extoll'd those for their

care in enquiring after the 24 Millions, which you know was then unaccounted for, I know 'twas that Pinch'd you; and made you ready to exclaim against them, for not providing for the Publick Debts, you make a great Bustle, and take much pains to Rob us of our Treasure, and then of our Reason and Reputation too; truly I think they were in a good way, and it is the best Work they can do to bring you to Account, and to disgorge you of what you have so unjustly swallow'd, otherwise they may raise Money till Dooms-Day; for it is impossible to satisfy you that have no Reason, or to fill your Sacks that have no bottom; for my part I wonder you were not ashamed to Treat them as you did, when you have declared that if they were to raise ten times more than they have done, those Debts should never be paid, if the Money came to your Hands: Indeed they Nobly supply'd the King then, and would have provided for all Deficiencies, by Purging you and your Tribe, if they had not been prevented, and that you knew very well, and that made you Assault them as you did, which was very Impudent, when you had so much of the Publick Money in your Hands.

Leg. You know it's our way to turn the Tide to save our selves, Witness the *Popish Plot*, which we turned upon the Protestants, and managed our Business so dexterously, that we saved most of our Friends, and took off those that were most zealous in Prosecuting us, and we are for playing the same Game now, if possible, for I love such Butchering.

True. I believe you do, and you have Butcher'd and Carv'd finely for your selves, but for all your Tricking and Bantering, you must come to a Reckoning.

Leg. There's the Misery of it; O I hate these after Reckonings, I swear I have been more puzzled to contrive ways to keep what I have, than ever I was to get it.

True. I think so too, or else you would never have Affronted the House with your Legion of Lies.

Leg. Altho' I know the greatest part of it is Romance, yet there is something in it true, or else I am misinformed.

True. If it be not all Lies, the greatest part is, and the rest with your thirty seven Articles, and your Infamous Libel of Corruption and Impieties are no more then Scandalous Insolent Bug-bears, Saucily Reflecting against your Superiors without Civility, Reason or Precedents.

Leg. Pray, What do you say to the *Kentish* Petition?

True. The Petition was a Monster, and the Petitioners were Saucy to Impose upon the House, as they did.

Leg. Why is it not the undoubted Right of the People of *England* to Petition the King or Parliament?

True. Yes, It is, and they allow it; the Parliament, nor no-Body else found Fault with the Petitioning part; but with the Commanding part, which was very Saucy in them to Command the House to turn their Loyal Adresses into Bills of Supplies.

Leg. Why what are they, that they must not be directed?

True. They are a Select number of Gentlemen, that are Legally chosen by the People of *England* to Represent them in Parliament, they are to supply the King or Queen, and to advise them too, in matters of Importance, and for that Reason the People Intrust them with their *Liberties* and *Estates*.

Leg. I know that, but then they are the Peoples Servants and they may turn them out and chuse others when they please.

True. That's your mistake, the People cannot turn them out, but they may adjourn themselves, and that's more then the People can compel them to; the Queen I confess may dissolve them, but then it's done by Advice of the Privy Council and altho' you say they are the People's Servants, I deny it, for they being part of the People themselves, are Elected by the rest, to Represent them in Parliament to support the Prince and secure the People, and this do they serve, I don't say you but us, and that without Fee, or Reward; now you will have them to be our Servants, and *Jack-a-nokes's* Servants; and if so, truly I think they may be asham'd of their Masters: But to the Petition, the King calls a Parliament, and when they meet, he tells what he thinks reasonable for them to do, they consider of it, and in most humble manner they return an Answer by Address, and in matters of great Importance they advise the King not in saucy Language but by Address, and for this you flout them, and as for the Supplies you commanded them to give, they had done that in passing the Land Tax and other Money Bills before the Petition came, but if they had not, what then? Were the Representative body of the People of *England* to be Govern'd by a few discontented Men of *Kent*? Truly I have been Credibly informed that the greatest part would not sign it, but if all had, what then? Must the whole Kingdom of *England* and *Wales* be Govern'd by *Kent*? Suppose another County had petitioned, the House as they did, not to grant any Supplies until the Nations Grievances had been redressed, and that another had come in the same

same manner to let them know their Pleasure was to be exempted from Taxes, how ridiculous would it appear to command the Body of the Nation to comply with such Contrarieties?

I'll tell you Mr. *Legion*, I have been chosen Arbitrator for some Men in Cases of Controversie, and I have chosen others on the same Account, but I never accounted my self a Servant to them that chose me, but rather a Servant to them I had chosen, and it was my Duty with respect to wait on them, who by my own Choice I had intrusted with my most weighty Affairs.

Now suppose I was to go to Church with a petition to desire the Prayers of the Congregation for a sick Woman, and should direct the Doctor to turn his Devotion into an Avemarie, and to preach up Purgatory and Transubstantiation, would not the Congregation Censure me as Sawcy and Insolent for so doing?

Or suppose a Beggar (for such all Petitioners are accounted) should now come to us to beg a Boon, and observing us serious in Discourse should let his Sauce-pan run over, and bid us, nay command us, to turn our Tittle-tattle into Hospitality, and tell him what the Parliament has done or what they intend to do, would not you account him Sawcy Impertinent and Insolent?

Indeed I never saw but one of those Petitioners and that was at an Ale-house where he was quaffing and quarreling on a Sabbath Day, he affronted me for coming into the House I then Lodged, and the next day he had a Gentlewoman or two in a private Room, now how far it became such a Man to scourge such a House of Commons, I must submit to better Judgments.

Leg. You may make what Remarks you please, but I am sure that Petition with the Letter *Legion* and the 37 Articles did our work, for as the House of Commons was so hot to bring us to account for our Transgressions, so we were forc'd to use Stratagems, for you know a desperate Disease must have a desperate Remedy; 'twas those Paper Pills preserv'd us by putting them in a Consternation, till we could procure a Dissolution.

True. You are not much the better for that, for the last Parliament Established Commissioners to Examine and State your Accounts.

Leg. I know that, and am ready to answer to my Accounts; for I have got a Leaf out of Mr. *Pascals* Book, and I'll fit 'em now with a Scheme of Accounts shall do my Jobb.

True. I believe you may come off well enough, for it is very rare that any publick Criminals are convicted or punished as the Case now

stands, for I have observed in my time that many Excellent Laws have been made to save the publick Treasure, and to prevent publick Frauds and Mismanagements, by punishing the Offenders and Contemners of those Laws, which as they come to mind, I'll recite in order.

The Acts to prevent the Stealing and Imbezeling the Naval Stores.

An Act to prevent Imbezeling Prize Ships and Goods.

An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll.

An Act to prevent Frauds and Regulating Abuses in the Customs.

An Act to prevent Trading and Corresponding with France.

An Act for Encouraging Seamen and Marriners.

An Act for ascertaining the Price of Measures of Wine.

An Act for punishing Vice and Immorality.

And many others, but for want of Judicious Magistrates to Execute them, they are like a Fools Cap turned the wrong side out-wards; for those that undertake to put them in Execution are Discouraged and Destroyed, and the Offenders are Encouraged and Protected, and thus the Nation is Gull'd and Cheated by you and your Tribe, who take no more regard of our Statute Law, than of the orders of the House of Commons for prosecuting Mr. *Whitacre*; thus all our Laws are Invalid, for want of a Parliament to protect and relieve the Prosecutors, and punish those that violate and dispence with their Laws.

Ignoramus, hearing this, swore 'twas a Lye, for said he I have seen Advertisements in the *Gazett* promising Rewards and Encouragement to those that will discover any Frauds or Abuses committed in the Government.

True, Yes, so have I; and for that reason a Friend of mine sent a Letter to the Lords of the Admiralty in August 1699, which their Lordships answered in the *Gazett*, as follows,

The Lords of the Admiralty having received a Paper Dated the 21st Instant Signed A. A. The Person who sent the said Paper, gives an Account that he can make a Discovery of great Abuses committed in the Affairs of the Navy, provided he may receive their Lordships Protection and his Majesties Pardon, so far as he himself is concerned; their Lordships do hereby give Notice that if the aforesaid Person will Attend them at their Office, and make out what he Proposed, he shall have all fitting Protection and Encouragement.

Ignor-

Ignoramus. Is not that enough? What can any Man desire more?

True. Soft and Sweet, good Mr. *Hasty*, and I will tell you, that as this Advertisement came to the hands of several Persons, so various Sentiments past thereupon, some said, That fitting Protection for a Criminal, is severe Punishment; and Encouragement but a Compliment to bring an Offender first to private Confession, and next to open Shame, according to the old Proverb, *Confess and be Hang'd*; others said, That their Lordships not promising a Pardon, was a full Demonstration they did not intend to enquire into the Offence, and others said, That he that discovers any Publick Officers, is in haste to be Hang'd; but leaving every one to his own Sentiments, it is Rational to believe their Lordships would have promised a Pardon, had they been inclined to know the matter; and altho' we frequently met with such *Advertisements*, and have known several Persons that had discover'd great Frauds and Abuses in the Government, yet I never heard of any Encouragement given to them, but on the contrary they have been discouraged and destroyed, and the Offenders Encouraged and Protected.

Ignoramus. I must confess I took the words in the Litteral Sense, and thought it had been as true as the Gospel; but since I understand otherwise, I'll knock under: Indeed I don't know but you have saved me from Swinging, for I was going to discover a Dam'd Design, but since it is so, fare you well. Exit *Ignoramus*.

Leg. What an Ignorant and Sawcy Fellow was this, to Interrupt us in matters he don't understand. But to the case you last stated, I have already told you, that our great Officers are for serving themselves and the Law, and our Civil Magistrates being tainted with the same Principles, and armed with Power and Partiality, they make the Law subservient to their several humours? As for Instance.

A while ago, I was walking thro' the shambles with my Dog *Pretty* at my Heels, and out comes a Butchers great Dog open Mouth at *Pretty*, I seeing that, I drew and kill'd the Dog, whereupon a whole Army of Butchers and Constables surrounded me, demanding Satisfaction, but I being stiff, they drag'd me to a Neighbouring Justice that the Dog Butcher served with Meat, he and they opened their Cause before the Justice, who would not suffer me speak before he had ordered my *Mittimus* to made, and then demanding my Name, I told his Worship, it was *Rhomantadocia*, what said he *Don Pedro*? Yes Sir said I; dear Sir said he I am your most humble Servant; pray Sir, says he, be pleased, to tell me how these Fellows come to affront you, he sitting in his Chair in the middle of the Hall, I told him that coming thro' the shambles with my Dog *Pretty*, his Butchers
Dog

Dog came bow-wou with open Mouth upon my Dog, and to make him sensible how it was, I run furiously against his worship and overfet him, but he being recovered, I thought to have beg'd his pardon, but he got the whip hand of me, and beg'd mine first, and committed his Butcher for keeping a Dog to affront my little *Pretty*.

Another time a Friend of mine and his Wife was carried before a Justice for abusing a Widow, and robbing her Son of a considerable value, the Widow indeed proved the Fact by substantial Evidence, but the Justice hector'd her and threatned to commit her Friend for speaking on her behalf, and discharged the Offenders with Honour and Respect.

Another time my self and 2 or 3 more had abused several People on the High-way, but at length we were seized and carried before a Justice of the Peace for Rioters, the Complainers charged us home and proved their Allegations; but when we were to be bound over the Justice asked me my Name, and what I was? I never told him my Name, but modestly told him that our Accusers were all Lyars, and that I was a Gentleman, of *Kent* and a Justice of *Quorum*, and that the other Gentlemen were my Friends and Relations; whereupon his Worship discharged us with a Compliment; and the Complainers, tho' Men of good Repute, went sneaking away like Dogs, that had lost their Tails.

Another time I drank to the Damnation of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and then I was carried before a Bench of Justices; and altho' the words were fully proved upon me, yet those worshipful Gentlemen discharged me with flying Colours, these and a thousand such tricks we have played, but none of us were ever punished.

True. I find you have been very Industrious to ruine this Government, and to prevent the Law and obstruct Justice; but now things are come to such a pass, that we must apply a Remedy; *Asops* stumbling-block must be removed, or else we shall all break our Shins, yea Noses, and our Necks too; for if you be allowed thus to bubble the Nation, and the Judges and Civil Magistrates allowed to dispence with our Laws, and with the Solemn Oaths they have taken to put them in Execution, then with St. *Paul* we may say, Our Labour is vain, our Preaching is vain, yea and our Lives are all vain. I remember when King *James* undertook to dispence with our Laws, those Bulwarks of the People, then we cryed out on all sides, O our Laws, our Liberties, our Properties and our Religion, is all a going, we shall be all En-
flav'd,

flav'd, Ruined and undone, and now every State Officer or Civil Magistrate, presumes to dispence with our Laws and to Rob us of our Liberty and Property; which they durst not do, if Moral Honesty and Religion were not Strangers to them.

Leg. Prithee what have we to do with Moral Honesty or Religion, any further than it makes for our Advantage? Indeed we may sometimes use them as Servants, but never respect them as Masters, for being Armed with power and partiality, we can turn the Scales of Justice which way we please.

True. Then what signifies all our Laws, and to what end do our Representatives meet in Parliament to reform such Mismanagements, if there be no Remedy?

Leg. The Remedy is easie, if they'll take the Right measure, that is, enquire into those Complaints which are laid before them, which are visible and easily proved.

True. Prithee why was Admiral *Munden* dismiss'd from Her Majesties Service?

Leg. Because he did not pursue orders, but betray'd that Trust that was reposed in him.

True. If Breach of Trust be a fault, why then are such prodigious Abuses and Mismanagements, (as you talk of) suffered in the Government?

Leg. Because the great Officers support the little ones; as in Admiral *Mundens* case, the Court Marshal you know acquitted him with Honour; but when the Queens Majesty Inspected their Proceedings, then Justice appeared, and took place, and then the Gentleman was discarded.

True. Truly I think that the Gentlemen who Tryed and Discharged him were as guilty of Breach of Trust, as he himself, and sure I am that they who deceive or misguide a Prince, do endeavour to destroy both Prince and People. But now we have a new Parliament to sit speedily, and one that we expect will call all State-Offenders to Account; which if they do not, I don't know what we may expect from our Friends and Forces abroad, but sure I am that we can expect nothing but Ruine and Destruction at Home; and so Farewel.

F I N I S.

THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF THE
BUREAU OF THE
CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JANUARY 1, 1900

1. The first of these is the fact that the law is not a static body of rules, but a living organism which grows and changes with the times. The law must be able to adapt itself to the changing needs of society, and to the changing values of the community. It must be able to respond to the challenges of the future, and to the demands of the present. The law must be able to evolve, and to grow, and to change, and to adapt itself to the needs of the community. It must be able to respond to the challenges of the future, and to the demands of the present. The law must be able to evolve, and to grow, and to change, and to adapt itself to the needs of the community.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

[Faint, illegible text]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

10-11-1944

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

... and ...

1. The first of these is the fact that the
2. second of these is the fact that the
3. third of these is the fact that the
4. fourth of these is the fact that the
5. fifth of these is the fact that the
6. sixth of these is the fact that the
7. seventh of these is the fact that the
8. eighth of these is the fact that the
9. ninth of these is the fact that the
10. tenth of these is the fact that the

